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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,247	02/22/2007	Avelina Pardo-Blazquez	P18132-US1	5534
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ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024				
EXAMINER				
SETO, JEFFREY K				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/595,247

Applicant(s)

PARDO-BLAZQUEZ ET AL.

Examiner

Jeffrey Seto

Art Unit

2458

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 April 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 14-21, 23, 25-28 and 30-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 14-21, 23, 25-28 and 30-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-7, 14-21, 23, 25-28 & 30-32 are pending.

Response to Amendment

2. In response to the Amendment filed 4-28-09, the Objection to claim 9 is withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 4-28-09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding Applicant's argument that Wettstein does not disclose the user's service indicator is opaque outside the Identity Generator. Wettstein discloses that all identities, including user service indicators, are opaque (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-4; wherein a service based user identity is the user's service indicator). Wettstein further discloses that the opaque values are to shroud the true values from the public (See page 4, par. 49, lines 1-5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-7, 14-21, 23, 25-28 & 30-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0093681 to Wettstein.
2. Regarding claim 1, Wettstein teaches an Identity Generator device arranged for generating a user's service indicator for a user to access a number of services offered by a service provider through a network operator where user data for the user are accessible in a user directory system, this user's service indicator being usable between the service provider domain and the network operator domain to unambiguously identify the user at each respective domain (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-3, and par. 35, lines 1-6), the Identity Generator device comprising: means for obtaining a master user's identifier (380) usable to identify the user at the operator's network (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4); means for obtaining a service identifier (400), indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider (See p. 4, par. 46); and means for constructing a user's service indicator (540) that includes the master user's identifier and the service identifier (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4, and par. 46); wherein the user's service indicator is opaque outside the Identity Generator device (See par. 34, lines 1-4, and par. 49, lines 1-5), which further comprises: a Decomposer component having means for carrying out a reverse generation to obtain a master user's identifier from a given user's service indicator (See par. 61, lines 7-12; wherein the service authorization identity is the user's identifier); and means for verifying the validity of the given user's service indicator by making use of the master user's identifier as a search key towards the user

directory system (See par. 27, lines 1-6; wherein the identity repository is the user directory system).

3. Regarding claim 2, Wettstein teaches the service identifier indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider, comprises at least one element selected from: a service provider indicator, and a number of service indicators (See par. 35, lines 1-6; wherein the number of service indicators is unlimited).

4. Regarding claim 3, Wettstein teaches a means for obtaining at least one element selected from: network operator identifier, auxiliary value, expiry time, and integrity code (See par. 48, lines 4-10 and 22-25); and means for including the at least one element into the user's service indicator (See par. 28, lines 1-4).

5. Regarding claim 4, Wettstein teaches the master user's identifier is built up as a function of a real user identity (See par. 37, lines 5-11).

6. Regarding claim 5, Wettstein teaches a means for carrying out a symmetric cipher of the user's service indicator using a ciphering key (See par. 48, lines 12-16; wherein authentication key 460 is the ciphering key).

7. Regarding claim 6, Wettstein teaches the ciphering key is unique for all the applicable service providers (See par. 45, lines 1-4; wherein each key 460 is unique).

8. Regarding claim 7, Wettstein teaches the ciphering key is different for each service provider (See par. 45, lines 1-4; wherein each unique key is different).

9. Regarding claim 14, Wettstein teaches a method for generating at an Identity Generator device of a network operator a user's service indicator intended for a user to access a number of services offered by a service provider through a network operator

where user data for the user are accessible in a directory system (See par.'s 26 & 27), this user's service indicator being usable between the service provider domain and the network operator domain to unambiguously identify the user at each respective domain (See page 3, paragraph 34, lines 1-3), the method comprising the steps of: obtaining a master user's identifier usable to identify the user at the operator's network (See par. 35, lines 1-6); obtaining a service identifier, indicative of services to be accessed at the service provider (See p.4, par. 44, lines 2-4); and constructing a user's service indicator that includes the master user's identifier and the service identifier (See par. 46); and wherein the constructed user's service indicator is opaque outside the Identity Generator device (See par. 34, lines 1-4, and par. 49, lines 1-5), the method further comprising: carrying out a reverse generation to obtain a master user's identifier from the given user's service indicator (See par. 61, lines 7-12; wherein the service authorization identity is the user's identifier); and verifying the validity of the given user's service indicator by making use of the master user's identifier as a search key towards the user directory system (See par. 27, lines 1-6; wherein the identity repository is the user directory system).

10. Regarding claim 15, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 2, and is rejected for the same reasons.

11. Regarding claim 16, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 3, and is rejected for the same reasons.

12. Regarding claim 17, Wettstein teaches applying a function to a real user identity (See par. 41).

13. Regarding claim 18, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 5, and is rejected for the same reasons.
14. Regarding claim 19, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 6, and is rejected for the same reasons.
15. Regarding claim 20, this claim recites a method for operating the device of claim 7, and is rejected for the same reasons.
16. Regarding claim 21, Wettstein teaches determining a service provider issuing a communication based on a given user's service indicator (See par. 35, lines 6-9; wherein there is only one service provider associated with the service indicator).
17. Regarding claim 23, Wettstein teaches the Identity Generator device is integrated in, or in close cooperation with, an entity of an identity provider network where the user data is accessible (See p. 4, par. 44, lines 2-4, and par. 46).
18. Regarding claim 25, Wettstein teaches the entity is a Central Provisioning Entity responsible for provisioning tasks in the operator's network (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the central provisioning entity).
19. Regarding claim 26, Wettstein teaches the entity is a User Directory System storing user data (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the user directory system).
20. Regarding claim 27, Wettstein teaches the entity is a Border Gateway placed at the border of the operator domain (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is the border gateway).

21. Regarding claim 28, Wettstein teaches the Border Gateway is an entity selected from: an HTTP Proxy, a WAP Gateway, and a Messaging Gateway (See par. 48, lines 4-10; wherein the server is an HTTP proxy).

22. Regarding claim 30, Wettstein teaches the means for carrying out a reverse generation in the Decomposer component comprises means for obtaining the service identifier used to generate the given user's service indicator (See par. 62, lines 1-6; wherein the server authorization identity is the service identifier).

23. Regarding claim 31, Wettstein teaches the means for carrying out a reverse generation in the Decomposer component further comprises means for obtaining at least one element selected from: network operator identifier, and ciphering key used to generate the given user's service indicator (See par. 62, lines 6-14; wherein server authorization identity is network operator identifier).

24. Regarding claim 32, Wettstein teaches the means for carrying out a reverse generation in the Decomposer component further comprises: means for obtaining applicable expiry time criteria; and means for verifying the validity of a given temporary user's service indicator against said expiry time criteria (See par. 14, lines 6-11; wherein time-based authorization process includes verifying a temporary indicator against a time criteria).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Seto whose telephone number is (571)270-7198. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday and alt. Fridays, 9:30 AM-7 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph E. Avellino can be reached on (571) 272-3905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JKS
8/3/2009

/Joseph E. Avellino/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2458